

**47359. ROSA GENTILIANA** Lev. and Van. **Rosaceæ.** **Rose.**

From Witcombe, Gloucester, England. Presented by Lady Harriet Thiselton-Dyer. Received April 2, 1919.

A rose which is abundant in the mountainous regions of western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan, where it forms tangled masses 6 meters or more in height. The numerous large white flowers are very fragrant, and the anthers are golden yellow. The species is easily distinguished by its glabrous, pale-gray shoots and the 3 to 5 foliolate leaves which are shining green above and very pallid beneath. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantæ Wilsonianæ, vol. 2, p. 312.*)

Cuttings from the same plant were received as *Rosa cerasocarpa* Rolfe (now referred to *R. gentiliana*) and recorded under S. P. I. No. 46789.

**47360. GLYCINE PRICEANA** (Robinson) Britton. **Fabaceæ.** **Price's groundnut.**

(*Apios priceana* Robinson.)  
From Hartsville, S. C. Collected by Mr. J. B. Norton, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture, in September, 1918. Received April 2, 1919.

"Seed from plants growing on the grounds of Mr. David R. Coker, Hartsville, S. C. I collected the original tuberous roots in October, 1917, at Bowling Green, Ky. Bowling Green is the type locality and the only known region where this wonderful bean grows wild. This plant is useful both as an ornamental and as a food plant." (*Norton.*)

**47361. XANTHOSOMA SAGITTAEFOLIUM** (L.) Schott. **Araceæ.** **Yautia.**

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Corms presented by Mr. Claude Connell through Mr. F. W. Urich, entomologist, Board of Agriculture. Received April 2, 1919.

"A yautia, with reddish buds, received under the name of 'nut eddo.' The flesh of the corms is yellowish when cooked, and of fair flavor." (*R. A. Young.*)

**47362 and 47363.**

From Peking, China. Presented by Mr. Han, assistant director, Chinese Forestry Bureau, through Hon. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister at Peking. Received April 3, 1919. Quoted notes by Mr. Han.

**47362. PISTACIA CHINENSIS** Bunge. **Anacardiaceæ.** **Chinese pistache.**

"The pistache tree is a fairly rapid grower. Its wood is good, durable, and much valued in making household furniture and agricultural implements. Its shoots are edible. Oil is extracted from its seeds. It is found in the central parts of China, especially along the northern side of the Yangtze Valley. It is of great economic value."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46136.

**47363. STILLINGIA SEBIFERA** (L.) Michx. **Euphorbiaceæ.** **Tallow tree.**  
(*Sapium sebiferum* Roxb.)

"The tallow tree is well known for the oil it produces. Two kinds of oil are produced from the tallow tree: the waxy oil from the outside of the seed, much used in making tallow, and the liquid oil extracted from the seeds. It is found in the central parts of China, especially along the northern side of the Yangtze Valley. It is of great economic value."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 23218.